

calculated by SDS PAGE under reducing conditions, and] to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity [has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells].

49. (Twice Amended) A method of accelerating or improving the healing of a wound involving tissue of epithelial origin, said method comprising administering to the wound site of a patient, an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises (a) amino acids 65-189 of Figure 7 and (b) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32 -78 of Figure 7 [and has a molecular weight of between about 16 and about 30 kDa, as calculated by SDS PAGE under reducing conditions, and] to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity [has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells].

57. (Twice Amended) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7, or a segment of said sequence, wherein said segment comprises a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32-78 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide [mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells] epithelial cell specificity.

73. (Amended) [The] A method of [claim 57, wherein said polypeptide comprises] stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7.

82. (Twice Amended) A method of [accelerating or improving the healing of a wound involving tissue of epithelial origin] stimulating epithelial cells in wound tissue, the method comprising administering to [the] said wound [site of a patient] tissue an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 or a segment of said sequence,

wherein said segment comprises a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32-78 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide [mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells] epithelial cell specificity.

114. (Twice Amended) A method of stimulating epithelial cells *in vitro* comprising contacting epithelial cells with an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises (a) amino acids 65-189 of Figure 7 and (b) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32 –78 of Figure 7 [and has a molecular weight of between about 16 and about 30 kDa, as calculated by SDS PAGE under reducing conditions, and] to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity [has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells].

121.(Twice Amended) A method of treating [a patient having] an epithelial skin condition caused by over-expression of Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF), comprising topically applying to [the] skin effected by said condition [of said patient], a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, wherein in an *in vitro* bioassay, said compound inhibits a Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF) protein [having] comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 from stimulating epithelial cell mitogenesis, wherein said compound comprises an active ingredient that is selected from the group consisting of an anti-KGF antibody[,] and a fragment of [an] said antibody[, and a DNA probe].

126. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a patient having an epithelial skin condition caused by over-expression of Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF) comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound [to treat said condition], wherein in an *in vitro* assay, said compound inhibits a Keratinocyte Growth Factor protein [having] comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 from stimulating epithelial cell mitogenesis, wherein said compound comprises an active ingredient that is selected from the group consisting of an anti-KGF antibody[,] and a fragment of [an] said antibody [and a DNA probe].

129. (Twice Amended) A method of inhibiting a Keratinocyte Growth Factor from stimulating epithelial cells in an *in vitro* medium comprising applying a compound to said medium, wherein in an *in vitro* bioassay, said compound inhibits a Keratinocyte Growth Factor [having] comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 from stimulating epithelial cell mitogenesis wherein said compound comprises an active ingredient that is selected from the group consisting of an antibody[,] and a fragment of an antibody [and a DNA probe].

133. (Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H³-thymidine incorporation.

135. (Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H³-thymidine incorporation.

137. (Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H³-thymidine incorporation.

139. (Amended) The method of claim 82, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H³-thymidine incorporation.

141. (Amended) The method of claim 114, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H³-thymidine incorporation.

Please add the following new claims:

--142. A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7, or a segment of said sequence, wherein said polypeptide has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

143. The method of claim 142, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

144. The method of claim 142, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/50th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

145. The method of claim 142, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

146. The method of claim 142, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.--